

# TRUTH

Issued Weekly by  
Truth Publishing Company.  
Western Newspaper Union Building, 241  
South West Temple Street,  
Salt Lake City

John W. Hughes, Editor and Manager

Entered June 19, 1903, at Salt Lake City, Utah  
as second-class matter under act of Congress  
of March 3, 1879

## Terms of Subscription.

ONE YEAR (In advance) .....\$2.00  
SIX MONTHS (In advance) ..... 1.00  
THREE MONTHS (In advance) ..... .75

Postmasters sending subscriptions to TRUTH  
may retain 25 per cent of subscription price  
as commission.

If the paper is not desired beyond the date  
subscribed for, the publication should be  
notified by letter two weeks or more before  
the term expires.

## Discontinuances.

Remember that the publisher must be notified  
by letter when a subscriber wishes his  
paper stopped; all arrears must be paid in  
full.

Requests of subscribers to have their paper  
mailed to a new address, to secure attention,  
must mention former as well as present  
address.

Address all communications to TRUTH PUBLISHING  
COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah.



Sell the Philippines! Never! The  
flag will stay put.

The Herald's "catch penny" schemes  
of long John the clown, of giving away  
dollars to induce subscribers indicates  
inherent weakness.

The Herald must be very badly in  
need of subscribers when it has to  
offer a bonus of \$1 a piece to induce  
people to take the sheet.

The organ of the knockers is not  
particular as to the tools it uses. A  
colored gentleman is good enough to  
belabor Postmaster Thomas.

The Tribune is squealing as loudly  
as ever. Its ravings, however, have  
no influence with either the president  
or the senate. Postmaster Thomas' name  
was sent in by the president for  
confirmation just the same as if the  
Tribune hadn't made an objection.  
Just another edition of Mr. Spry's appointment  
as United States marshal.

The taking of testimony in the  
Smoot case is to be resumed on March  
26. It is expected the hearing will not  
occupy very long, and that the case  
will be closed and the reports presented  
to the senate as expeditiously as  
possible; that is, unless Charles Mottyn  
Owen discovers some more new  
and startling testimony which the protestants  
may want the committee to hear.  
Everybody seems tired of the whole thing.  
It is seldom so much fuss and rumpus  
has been made about nothing. Much ado  
about nothing, sure enough.

Governor Gooding of Idaho adopted  
a very strange and we think reprehensible  
course in issuing an address or  
manifesto, or whatever it may be

called, regarding the members of the  
Western Federation of Miners who are  
under arrest for the murder of ex-Governor  
Steunenberg and others. We don't think  
it was any of the governor's business  
whether Orcharl had made a confession or not.  
The object of the address appeared to be  
to incite the public against the prisoners.  
It was a cunningly worded document,  
but it seems to us that it can serve no  
good purpose. It won't help the prosecution,  
although it may have been so intended.  
On the contrary it will hurt the prosecution  
and give the defense a chance to raise  
the cry of persecution. While believing  
that the Western Federation of Miners is  
a most pernicious organization, an organization  
that teaches murder and encourages assassination  
its members should be dealt with according  
to law, not by public clamor. The law is  
strong enough to deal with it.

## THE CHINESE EMBROGLIO.

The Washington correspondents report  
that the administration is a good deal  
concerned over the possibility of another  
antiforeign outbreak in China. The chance  
that American troops will be needed again  
for the rescue of Americans in China, says  
Collier's Weekly, has already led to the  
dispatch of two regiments of infantry and  
two batteries of artillery to Manila and to  
other preparations. The reinforcements to the  
Philippines are to stay at Manila in readiness  
to take troops to China if that should be  
necessary. Still another infantry regiment  
may be sent to the east if congress will  
vote the money. While these military precautions  
are being taken against the possibly flying  
off of the Chinese lid, it is gratifying to  
notice that the imperial Chinese commissioners  
now on a visit of inspection and investigation  
in this country are being everywhere received  
and entertained with the heartiest cordiality.  
In New York, on February 3, a great dinner  
was given in their honor at the Waldorf hotel  
by representatives of the Protestant missionary  
societies. On their way to New York they  
were elaborately entertained in Chicago and  
in Washington, and everything that they  
cared to see both there and here was shown  
them. Leaving here, they went to West Point,  
Niagara, Philadelphia, and Boston. In Boston  
a dinner was given in their honor on February  
12 at the Algonquin club, at which a number  
of notable addresses were made. Governor  
Guild and Mr. Richard Olney were among  
the speakers, and President Elliot gave the  
commissioners assurance of the readiness of  
the American colleges to receive Chinese students  
on exceptional terms of admission, and provide  
for them special guidance and pecuniary aid,  
if need be.

The commissioners are viceroys of the  
empire, the senior of them being that Tuan  
Fang who, when ordered by imperial edict at  
the time of the Boxer rebellion to kill all  
foreigners in his province of Shensi, elected  
instead to protect them, and for this discriminating  
exercise of superior judgment was presently  
promoted to be governor of two provinces. He  
is rated as one of the strongest friends of  
progress in China. The commission of which  
he is the head goes from here to Europe and  
examines the institutions of Germany, Russia,  
Belgium and Italy. Another commission will  
follow and inspect England, France, Holland  
and Switzerland. The presence of these visitors  
and the ominous nature of the rumors of  
impending disturbances in China

should both remind congress of the need of  
so amending the exclusion act that it may  
not shut out Chinese students nor subject to  
indignities such Chinese visitors as it was  
never intended to affect.

Americans and American goods are now  
exceedingly unpopular in China. If any one  
remains ignorant why they are unpopular,  
he can learn something from the recent remarks  
of Vice President Schwerin, of the Pacific  
Mail Steamship company. Mr. Schwerin says  
that the moderation of the American troops  
in China at the time of the Boxer rebellion  
made Americans very popular. He attributes  
the present disfavor in which they are held  
to the brutal enforcement of the exclusion act  
and to the hostile treatment of Chinese in  
California. The officials who have enforced the  
exclusion act in California have proceeded, he  
says, on the theory that the more Chinamen  
they kept out the greater would be their  
popularity. Besides this, the San Francisco  
labor leaders began agitation against Chinese-made  
goods, using the boycott against grocers,  
tobacco dealers, clothiers, and others who  
sold them. The Pacific coast Chinese wrote  
home about it. Well-born students sent by  
the Chinese government to the University of  
California wrote home that on their landing  
they had been measured on the Bertillon plan  
and treated like criminals. They advised  
against sending any more students. Then  
followed the boycott against American goods,  
managed with searching effectiveness by the  
great Chinese guilds, and the diffusion by  
them of anti-American literature throughout  
the empire. The result has been the development  
in China of an intense anti-American feeling,  
that has come to be a feeling against all  
foreigners, and which the Chinese government  
is doing its best to hold in check. We have  
sown the wind, Mr. Schwerin says, and are  
reaping the whirlwind. He thinks the condition  
of Caucasian missionaries in the interior of  
China is extremely perilous. The Pacific coast  
trade with China he reports to be very seriously  
crippled, many San Francisco firms in the  
Chinese trade having closed their offices in  
China. This condition of things is doubtless  
satisfactory to the labor organizations of  
San Francisco, which have been the chief agents  
in bringing it about, and which can probably  
see a profit in the extinction of all commercial  
relations, and indeed all intercourse, with  
China. Whether congress will permit these  
organizations to continue to regulate the  
relations between China and the United States  
remains to be seen.

## PEET'S OBSERVATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

(Continued from page 1)

tion and hatred that caused them to rise  
up against Utah and try to override the  
constitutional laws of this land through the  
instrumentality of petitions.

Senator Dubois is looked upon here as  
a mountebank with his hand out for the  
long green. His sincerity in the Mormon  
question is only measured by what there is  
in it for him. The following shows his bad  
taste and ill-breeding: Last week a meeting  
was held here in a large Episcopal church  
in honor of the 86th anniversary of Miss  
Susan B. Anthony's birthday. Senator Dubois  
was invited to speak. Instead of making the  
meeting a pleasurable occasion he threw a  
wet blanket on it by talking of the horrors  
of the "Mormon menace," much to the disgust  
of everyone present. What made his talk  
still more inappropriate was because it was  
in an Episcopal church, whose fundamental  
rule is never to ridicule, blackmail or attack  
another religious denomination.

His talk was a direct thrust and an insult  
to Miss Anthony for ever since Utah became  
a state she has sung its praise and held up  
the Mormons as a type of liberality, for they  
were the first people to give their women their  
entire rights in regard to suffrage.

The article in Truth of February 17th,  
"Newspapers as Frauds," was very favorably  
commented upon by the many friends Truth  
has in this city. It ought to show the  
advertisers of Salt Lake how they have been  
so unmercifully gulled by the Tribune and  
its satellites.

The Inter-Mountain Republican is received  
here with much favor. It supplies a long  
felt want in Utah for a daily Republican  
paper that is Republican and not a hypocritical  
knocker. The Republican should send two  
copies daily to the Library of Congress.

Yours truly,

V. S. PEET.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24, 1906.

## TRUTHS.

City Chemist Harms is one official whose  
salary the administration is justified in  
raising. The office of city chemist is a  
much more important one than most people  
suppose, and the remuneration has been too  
low for a man capable of filling the position  
properly like Harms.

The friends of W. N. Williams are urging  
him to be a candidate for reelection to the  
state senate next autumn. Mr. Williams has  
served two terms in the legislature with  
credit.

Congressman Howell it is said, will have  
competitors for the congressional nomination  
next autumn. James T. Hammond, Parley P.  
Christensen and other names are frequently  
mentioned as probable candidates. Mr. Howell  
is now serving his second term in congress  
and is an industrious and conscientious  
representative. He is well thought of by his  
colleagues and in every way has been a success  
in congress.

City Auditor Alf lost a most efficient  
and trustworthy deputy by the resignation  
of H. V. Meloy, but what could Meloy do  
when he was offered a position with about  
double the remuneration he received as chief  
deputy auditor? Accept it of course.

Elks, who recently visited Los Angeles  
are returning home. Some of them say they  
had a bitter experience of hotel grafts in the  
city said to be inhabited by angels. They  
protest against paying \$6 a night for a bed  
no matter how luxuriant the couch might be.  
Whether the accessories to peaceful slumber  
were lacking, deponent says not, but evidently  
there is a deep seated thought that some way,  
some how the astute Elks got a large dose  
of graft that they will remember for some  
time to come.

Friends of Dennis Sullivan, formerly a  
building contractor in this city, will regret  
to learn that he is in a dying condition in  
a Chicago hospital. He has been absent from  
Salt Lake for over a year during which time  
he has undergone several operations for bone  
trouble in one of his legs. He strenuously  
refused to submit to amputation of the limb  
and as a result it is feared will lose his life.

TRUTH is a legal journal. Send in your  
Mining Notices, Assessment Notices, and  
Delinquent Notices. TRUTH OFFICE, 241 South  
West Temple. Both Phones 1938.